

## **Guidance to the International Medical Guides for Ships 3rd edition Interim advice on the best use of the medical chest**

Diagnosis and treatment of sick and injured onboard is a challenge to seafaring. This has always been true despite recent developments in telemedicine. Where no doctor is on board -as it is the case in most merchant ships- a non-medical person holds the responsibility for medical care. He has to rely on his medical training, written information, and – if appropriate- shore based radiomedical or telemedical advice. This information will help him to make best use of the medical chest and equipment on board. Appropriateness of the information available, adequacy, uniformity and quality of the medical chest and equipment is a key to the safeguard of the seafarer's health at his work-place.

The WHO International Medical Guide for Ships (IMGS) was first published in 1967. The IMGS has widely been used in the maritime world. The second edition, written in 1988 was recently replaced by the third edition in 2007. Immediately after the publication of the current IMGS a discussion on the best use of the tool and on further needs developed among experts from the WHO Collaborating Centres for the Health of Seafarers and the International Maritime Health Association.

During a workshop of the INTERNATIONAL MARITIME HEALTH ASSOCIATION (IMHA) in Athens, Greece, November 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> 2008 the concerns were summarized as follows: *“Flag states that do not have national requirements for the contents of the medical chest have in the past relied on a list that has been provided by WHO in the International Medical Guide for Ships (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1988) This list provided information on the quantities to be carried on board. It is not a formal international instrument but the Guide is noted as a source of information in the non-statutory part of the relevant ILO Convention. Port State Control Inspectors use the IMGS list as the minimum requirement for medical supplies The medication list is now very out of date and when WHO recently published a new edition of the Guide it included updated lists of recommended medications that were derived from the WHO Essential Medications List and of medical equipment taken from The Inter-agency Emergency Health Kit 2006. While this was a rational approach for the WHO to adopt to ensure that well validated treatments were available it did not take into account the need for remedies for minor ailments at sea – the sort that can impair ability to work without being dangerous, nor did it cover all the medical equipment that was needed in maritime situations. More significantly WHO did not consider that they could specify quantities of medications to be carried as there was a lack of information on use and effectiveness of medications at sea. In the absence of such data WHO considered that quantities should be related to voyage pattern and to political / managerial decisions rather than being stated by WHO. This lack of specification is not causing immediate problems where the flag state of the ship has its own national regulations or guidelines but it has led to great difficulties for maritime pharmacists called on to check and restock medical chests on ships from countries, including many of those with major open ship registries, that have no national lists. Pharmacists cannot continue to work to the outdated list and quantities in the old International Medical Guide, while they have no benchmarks for quantities required from the new one, nor the authority to make consistent decisions on the quantities to supply”.*

WHO Collaborating Centres and IMHA agreed that there are a number of areas where actions are needed. The aim is to produce a knowledge-base to specifying the contents of medical chests and the medical textbook. While this is a long-term approach requiring research efforts it was also agreed upon the need to produce an interim guidance on the medical chest to the current users of the IMGS even in the absence of further evidence.

In this paper the authors – experts from the International Medical Health Association- and the WHO Collaborating Centres publish recommendations to the medical chest as given in the IMGS 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. This is an interim advice to be available to ship-owners, -masters and maritime pharmacists for use on ships of those flags that do not have national requirements.

**Interim Advice on the Best Use  
Of the List of Recommended Medicines and Equipment of the  
International Medical Guide for Ships 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, pages 430-461  
and the First Aid Kit , page 432**

**How to use the commented list of recommended medicines and equipment**

- All items suggested in the original list on pages 430 to 461 are included.
- Any addition to the original list of items is made visible in italic letters. Reference pages from the medical textbook are given.
- If an item may be omitted under special circumstances this is mentioned in italic letters in the last column.
- Suggestions for quantities have been included. Quantities are calculated on the basis of ocean-going merchant vessels, for a maximum duration of travel of 3 weeks and crew sizes of 10, 20, 30 or 40 persons.
- Drugs and equipment which are mentioned in the textbook but have not been displayed in the list of medicines are added in alphabetical order.
- Forms and books have been added to the equipment list and labelled with running numbers.
- Running numbers have been given to the list of medicines and equipment including added items.
- The recommended content for the First Aid Kit from page 432 of the IMGS 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. is added to the list of equipment.
- Indications and remarks are identical with the text given in IMGS 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Additional comments are displayed in italic letters.
- For dosage, contra-indications, unwanted effects and remarks refer to IMGS p. 430-461.

Item No.	Recommended item Dosage form, strength	<i>per 10</i>	<i>per 20</i>	<i>per 30</i>	<i>per 40</i>	Indications (on board ships) <i>Added comments</i>
	Running numbers are given to the alphabetical list of medicines and equipment. <i>Items which have been added by authors appear in alphabetical order and are written in italic letters.</i>	<i>Quantities for the recommended minimum number of items for ocean-going vessels based on an estimated 3 weeks inventory for a crew complement of 10 to 40 persons.</i>				<i>Comments in italic letters refer to added items which are mentioned in the textbook but have not been displayed in the list of medicines. Remarks on items which may be omitted under special circumstance are given. For dosage, contra-indications, doctor consulting, unwanted effects and remarks refer to IMGS p. 430-461</i>

**MEDICINES, p. 431 – 450**

1	Acetylsalicylic acid 300mg tablet	<i>100</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>400</i>	- high dose (600-900mg): to reduce pain, fever, inflammation - low dose (100-150mg) to inhibit formation of blood clots in angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, stroke
2	Aciclovir 400mg tbl.	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	- treatment of primary or recurrent herpes simplex virus infection; - may be useful for severe varicella and herpes zoster infection (doctor should be consulted)
3	Adrenaline 1:1000 Ampoule 1ml = 1 mg	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	- to raise blood pressure in anaphylaxis - to dilate airways in severe asthma or anaphylaxis
4	Amethocaine 0.5% eye drops single-use vial 1ml <i>or similar substance</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>20</i>	for eye examination and procedures

5	Amoxicillin + clavulanate tablet 875mg/125mg	20	40	60	80	to treat infections responsive to this antibiotic
6	Antimalarial prophylaxis (prevention) tablets	Quantity dependent of crew number, risk of acquiring malaria in a given port and duration of dwell in risk area.				Prophylaxis and treatment of Malaria as recommended by <a href="http://www.who.int/malaria/publications.html">www.who.int/malaria/publications.html</a> or <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/travel/regionalmalaria/index.html">www.cdc.gov/travel/regionalmalaria/index.html</a> See Page 266
7	Artemether Ampoule 1 ml = (80mg)	25	25	50	50	treatment of severe malaria p. 268 required only for voyages to areas where malaria transmission is a risk
8	Artemether + Lumefantrine tablets 20mg + 120mg	24	24	48	48	treatment of malaria p. 268 required only for voyages to areas where malaria transmission is a risk
9	Atropine ampoule 1.2mg/ml or 0,5mg/ml amp.	10	10	10	10	- to treat slow heart rate in myocardial infarction - to treat organophosphate insecticide poisoning in risk of poisoning see also IMDG /M FAG equipment
10	Azithromycin tablet 500mg	3	3	6	6	to treat infections responsive to this antibiotics
11	Ceftriaxone ampoule 1g powder for injection (dissolve in water for injection)	15	30	45	60	to treat infections responsive to this antibiotics
12	Cetirizine tablet 10mg	30	30	40	40	to treat allergy symptoms in hay fever, hives, allergic dermatitis, etc.
13	Charcoal, activated 50g in 300 ml purified water	2	2	2	2	to absorb ingested poisons
14	Ciprofloxacin tablet 250mg	40	60	80	100	to treat infections responsive to this antibiotic
15	Chlorpyrifos 5g/l in Bait stations or gels	20	20	20	20	To use against cockroaches in food storage and preparation areas
16	Chlorpyrifos-methyl 7-10 g/l Spray – 1 piece	10	10	10	10	To use against cockroaches in other areas than food storage and preparation areas
17	Cloves, oil of 10 ml	1	1	1	1	toothache
18	Dexamethasone ampoule 4mg/ml	5	5	10	10	- to treat life-threatening and severe asthma - to treat anaphylaxis - to treat severe allergic reactions
19	Diazepam tablets 5mg	50	50	100	100	to treat alcohol withdrawal
20	Docusate with Senna (or equivalent) tablet 50mg +8mg	20	20	40	40	- to avoid straining in patients with anal fissure and haemorrhoids - to prevent constipation caused by opioid use
21	Doxycycline tablet 100mg	20	20	40	40	as recommended in IMGS3 for the specific infection
22	Ethanol 70%, hand cleanser gel 100ml	2	4	6	8	an alternative to hand-washing when hands are not obviously soiled
23	Ethanol 70%, liquid 500 ml	1	1	2	2	to disinfect instruments and surfaces

24	Fluorescein 1%, strips or single use vials 1 ml	20	20	20	20	to detect damage to cornea: damaged area stains yellow/green
25	Frusemide Ampoule 4ml = 40mg	3	3	6	6	to treat severe fluid retention in lungs (pulmonary oedema) due to cardiac failure
26	Glucagon, ready to use ampoule 1mg amp	1	1	2	2	to treat low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) due to insulin when oral intake is impossible and intravenous glucose cannot be given
27	Haloperidol Ampoule 1 ml= 5mg	5	5	10	10	- to treat psychotic hallucinations and delusions - to treat severe agitation and aggressiveness
28	Hydrocortisone 1% cream cream (20 -30 gramm)	2	4	6	8	to treat allergy and some other inflammatory skin conditions
29	Ibuprofen coated tablet 400 mg	50	100	150	200	-to treat inflammation - to reduce mild-to-moderate pain, especially if associated with inflammation
30	<i>Insecticide spray Permethrine, natural pyrethrins or chlorpyriphos- methyl</i>	1	2	3	4	<i>For space spraying, not for skin (see pages 363, 365)</i>
31	<i>Insect repellent lotions for skin Vials for personal use DEET 20-35% formulation or Picaridin or p-menthane-3,8- diol</i>	10	20	30	40	<i>see page 363-364 (in malaria regions increase amount )</i>
32	Isosorbide dinitrate tablet 5mg <i>sublingual</i> .	30	30	50	50	- to treat angina pectoris (chest pain) - to treat myocardial infarction
33	Lignocaine 1% (without adrenaline) Ampoule 5ml	5	5	10	10	for local anaesthesia when suturing wounds or performing minor surgery
34	Loperamide tablet 2mg	30	60	90	120	to treat symptoms of diarrhoea
35	Mebendazole tablet 100mg	10	20	30	40	- to treat intestinal worm infections not effective for tapeworm infection or hydatid disease, <i>see page 281</i>
36	Metoprolol tablet 100mg	30	60	60	60	- to treat hypertension (high blood pressure) - to treat atrial fibrillation (irregular or rapid rate r rate) - to treat angina pectoris (chest pain) - to prevent migraine
37	Metronidazole tablet 500mg	30	30	60	60	to treat infections responsive to antibiotics
38	Miconazole 2% cream	2	4	6	8	to treat fungal skin infections <i>p. 214</i>
38 a	<i>Miconazol vaginal cream</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>to treat fungal vaginal infections (mycosis) if women on board</i>
39	Midazolam ampoule 1ml (= 5mg)	1	1	2	2	to terminate epileptic fits
40	Misoprostol tablet 200µg	1	1	1	1	to prevent post-partum haemorrhage
41	Morphine (injectable) ampoule 1 ml = 10mg	10	20	30	40	- to reduce severe pain - to reduce pain not relieved by other analgesics <i>(count on amount of MFAG drugs)</i>

42	Morphine (oral) liquid 1mg/ml 100ml bottle	1	1	1	1	to reduce severe pain likely to last several days in patients able to eat and drink.
43	Naloxone Ampoule 1 ml (=0.4mg)	10	10	10	10	to reverse effects of opioids, especially in case of overdose
44	Omeprazole tablets 20mg	40	40	80	120	- to treat gastro-oesophageal reflux - to treat peptic ulcer disease
45	Ondansetron tablet 4mg	10	20	30	40	- to prevent vomiting - to prevent seasickness <i>may be substituted by Dimenhydrinat 50 mg tablets.or Scopolamin transdermal patches</i>
46	Oral rehydration salts sachets of powder for reconstitution	10	20	30	40	to prevent or treat dehydration, especially due to diarrhoea, see page 347
47	Oxymetazoline 0.5% (or equivalent) drops or spray	5	10	15	20	- to treat nasal obstruction due to allergies or viral infection - to improve sinus drainage in sinusitis
48	Paracetamol Tablets 500mg	100	200	300	400	to reduce pain and fever (but not inflammation)
49	Permethrin 1% lotion 250 ml	2	2	4	4	to eliminate hair, pubic, and body lice
50	Permethrin 5% Lotion, vial of 50-100 g	2	2	4	4	to treat scabies
51	Povidone iodine ointment 10% 30 to 50 g	2	3	4	5	to disinfect skin and wounds
52	Povidone iodine solution 10% 30 to 100ml	2	3	4	5	to disinfect skin and wounds
53	Prednisone tablet 25mg or 20mg	30	30	60	60	- to treat severe asthma - to treat other inflammatory conditions (on medical advice)
54	<i>Petroleum jelly 50to 100 g (vaseline)*</i>	2	3	4	5	<i>to treat chapped skin p. 212 lubricating rectal thermometer</i>
55	Salbutamol aerosol inhaler 0.1mg/dose	1	2	3	4	- to treat asthma - to treat chronic bronchitis - to treat emphysema - to treat other lung diseases
55a	<i>Volume spacer for salbutamol inhaler</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>To make inhaling salbutamol more effective</i>
56	Sodium chloride 0.9% infusion plastic-bottle 1 litre or 500ml x 2	5	5	10	10	for fluid replacement
57	Tetracycline 1% ointment ointment 5 g	2	4	6	8	to treat minor eye infections; to prevent infections following damage to the cornea
58	<i>Tetanus Immunoglobulin ampoule. (keep at 2-8°C)</i>	2	2	2	2	<i>Part of wound care If state of vaccination is unknown, see page 68, "tetanus immunization status"</i>
59	<i>Tetanus toxoid vaccination ampoule (keep at 2-8°C)</i>	2	2	2	2	<i>Part of wound care If state of vaccination is unknown, see page 68, "tetanus immunization status"</i>
60	<i>Tramadol tablets 50 mg .</i>					<i>against strong pain, see pae 43</i>
61	Vitamin K Ampoule 1 ml= 10mg	1	1	1	1	to reverse excessive or unwanted effects of warfarin or related drugs

62	Water for injection Ampoules 5ml	20	30	40	50	reconstitution of injectable drugs provided as powders
63	Zidovudine plus Lamivudine tablet, 300mg+150mg	60	60	60	60	- prophylaxis against HIV infections after needle-stick injury. One tablet twice daily for four weeks <i>May be omitted after risk assessment for HIV infection on board.</i>
64	Zinc oxide 20% paste or ointment 50-100 g	1	1	2	2	protection of irritated skin

## EQUIPMENT p. 451 -461

### 1. RESUSCITATION EQUIPMENT

1.1	Portable oxygen set, complete containing:	1	1	1	1	appliance for the administration of oxygen
1.1a	1 oxygen cylinder, 2l/200bar	1	1	1	1	
1.1b	1 spare oxygen cylinder, 2l/200bar	1	1	1	1	
1.1c	Pressure regulating unit and flow meter with tubes such that ship's industrial oxygen can also be used	1	1	1	1	
1.1d	3 disposable face masks of choice: including simple face mask and non-rebreathing mask	1	2	3	4	
1.2a	Guedel airway (Mayo-tube): size medium	1	1	1	1	Oropharyngeal airway
1.2b	Guedel airway (Mayo-tube): size large	1	1	1	1	Oropharyngeal airway
1.3a	Manual aspirator to clear upper airways	1	1	1	1	Mechanical aspirator
1.3b	Catheters for aspirator,	2	2	2	2	Mechanical aspirator
1.4	Ambubag (or equivalent); supplied with small, medium, and large masks	1	1	1	1	Bag and mask resuscitator
1.5	Brook Airway, Lifeway, pocket face mask or equivalent	1	1	1	1	Cannula for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

### 2. DRESSING MATERIAL AND SUTURING EQUIPMENT

2.1a	Assorted wound-plaster or plaster strips, water resistant - <i>slim</i>	100	100	100	100	adhesive dressings
2.1b	Assorted wound-plaster or plaster strips, water resistant - <i>broad</i>	100	100	100	100	adhesive dressings
2.2a	Sterile gauze compresses, 5x5cm, sterile	100	100	100	100	Sterile gauze compresses
2.2b	Sterile gauze compresses, 10x10cm	100	100	100	100	Sterile gauze compresses
2.3a	Gauze roll, 5cm x 100 m, non-sterile	1	1	1	1	Gauze roll

2.3b	Gauze roll, 60 or 90 cm x 100 m, non-sterile	1	1	1	1	Gauze roll
2.4	Non-adherent gauze dressing, square 10cm	50	75	100	125	Gauze dressing with non-adherent surface
2.5	Paraffin gauze dressing, 10 x 10 cm, sterile	20	30	40	50	Vaseline gauze
2.6	Elastic fixation bandage, 4 m x 6 cm	3	6	9	12	Bandage
2.7a	First-aid absorbent gauze-covered cotton pad sewn onto a cotton bandage (ambulance dressing) small	5	5	10	10	Sterile compression bandages
2.7b	First-aid absorbent gauze-covered cotton pad sewn onto a cotton bandage (ambulance dressing) medium	5	5	10	10	Sterile compression bandages
2.7c	First-aid absorbent gauze-covered cotton pad sewn onto a cotton bandage (ambulance dressing) large	5	5	10	10	Sterile compression bandages
2.8a	Tubular gauze bandage for finger bandage, 5m	1	2	3	4	Tubular gauze for finger bandage
2.8b	applicator for finger bandage	1	1	1	1	
2.9	Adhesive elastic bandage 4 m x 6 cm	10	10	10	10	Adhesive elastic bandage
2.10	Triangular sling	5	5	5	5	Triangular sling
2.11	Sterile sheets for burn patients	1	2	3	4	Sterile sheet for burn victims
2.12	Honey for dressing burns 1kg, (only purified 1000 g)	1	1	2	2	<i>may be substituted by cooling burn gel (1000ml) / or assorted pads</i>
2.13	Adhesive tape, waterproof, skin-friendly, 5 x 1.25 cm	10	10	20	20	Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages
2.14	Q-tips (wooden)	100	100	100	100	Q-tips
2.15	Safety pins (stainless steel), pieces	50	50	100	100	safety pins
2.16	Butterfly sutures, Steristrip® or Leukostrip®, sterile	20	30	40	50	Butterfly sutures
2.17	2-octyl cyanoacrylate liquid, 0.5ml	1	1	2	2	Skin adhesive <i>for closing small wounds</i>
2.18 a	Sutures, absorbable with curved non-traumatic needles, 1 – 0,	5	5	10	10	Suturing equipment
2.18 b	Sutures, absorbable with curved non-traumatic needles, 3 – 0,	5	5	10	10	Suturing equipment
2.18 c	Sutures, absorbable with curved non-traumatic needles, 4 - 0 or 5 - 0	5	5	10	10	Suturing equipment
2.19a	Disposable examination gloves, size M	50	50	100	100	Gloves

2.19b	Disposable examination gloves, <i>size L</i>	50	50	100	100	Gloves
2.19c	Surgical gloves size 6.5, sterile in pairs	3	4	5	6	Gloves ( <i>steril</i> )
2.19d	Surgical gloves size 7.5, sterile, in pairs	3	4	5	6	Gloves ( <i>steril</i> )
2.19e	Surgical gloves size 8.5, sterile, in pairs	3	4	5	6	Gloves ( <i>steril</i> )
2.20	<i>Eye pads</i>	1	2	3	4	<i>see page 38</i>
<b>3. INSTRUMENTS</b>						
3.1a	Scalpel, sterile, disposable	10	10	20	20	Disposable scalpels
3.2	Instrument box (stainless steel)	1	1	1	1	Stainless-steel instrument box
3.3	Operating scissors, straight (stainless steel)	1	1	2	2	Scissors
3.4	Bandage scissors (stainless steel)	1	1	2	2	Scissors
3.5	Splinter forceps, pointed (stainless steel)	3	3	3	3	Forceps
3.6	Teeth tissue forceps (stainless steel)	1	1	2	2	Forceps
3.7	Needle holder, Mayo-Hegar 180mm, straight	1	1	2	2	Needle holder
3.8	Haemostatic clamp, Halstead mosquito, 125mm, stainless steel	2	2	3	3	Haemostatic clamps
3.9	Razor, disposable	50	50	50	50	Disposable razors
<b>4. EXAMINATION AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT</b>						
4.1	Tongue depressors, disposable	50	50	100	100	Disposable tongue depressors
4.2	Reactive strips for urine analysis: blood/glucose/protein/nitrite/leukocytes	50	50	100	100	Reactive strips for urine analysis
4.3	Microscope slides	50	50	100	100	Microscope slides
4.4	Stethoscope	1	1	1	1	Stethoscope
4.5	Sphygmomanometer (blood pressure set), preferably automatic	1	1	1	1	Aneroid sphygmomanometer
4.6a	Standard thermometer, digital if possible	2	2	3	3	Standard thermometer
4.6b	Rectal thermometer, digital if possible	2	2	3	3	Rectal thermometer
4.6c	<i>Thermometer hygiene covers (30 pieces)</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>(if standard thermometer)</i>
4.7	Thermometer 32°-34°C, digital if possible	1	1	1	1	Hypothermic thermometer



4.8	Penlight + blue cover	1	1	1	1	Penlight (blue light) to detect damage to cornea (to use with xxx)
4.8a	Batteries for penlight (spare batt.)	1	1	1	1	
4.9	Waterproof indelible marker	1	1	1	1	see page 29
4.10	Magnifying glass (a x 8 loupe)	1	1	1	1	see page 33
4.11	Chlorination unit plus measure kit/ test stripes	1	1	1	1	For chlorinated water, see pages 359- 360

#### FORMS AND BOOKS

4.12	Temperature cards / charts	10	10	10	10	As master copy see page 302
4.13	Cards for telemedical advise	10	10	10	10	Should be filled in before calling radiomedical advise
4.14	Medical logbook	1	1	1	1	See p. 455
4.15	Controlled drug register	1	1	1	1	Controlled drug register
4.16	International Medical Guide for Ships 3rd	1	1	1	1	
4.17a	Forms from Annex A Ship master's report form	10	10	10	10	as master copy (see pages 455 - 461 ) file in medical log p. 455
4.17b	Forms from Annex A Ship's identity and navigational status form	10	10	10	10	as master copy (see pages 455 - 461 )
4.17c	Forms from Annex A Patient health status form	10	10	10	10	as master copy (see pages 455 - 461 )
4.17d	Forms from Annex A Primary physician's report form	10	10	10	10	as master copy (see pages 455 - 461 )
4.18	Vaccination requirements	1	1	1	1	International travel and Health, current edition (WHO )
4.19	Malaria prophylaxis and treatment	1	1	1	1	<a href="http://www.who.int/malaria/publications.html">www.who.int/malaria/publications.html</a> or <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/travel/regionalmalaria/index.html">www.cdc.gov/travel/regionalmalaria/index.html</a> See Page 266

#### 5. EQUIPMENT FOR INJECTION, INFUSION, AND CATHETERIZATION

5.1	Syringes, Luer connection, 2ml, sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for injection
5.2	Syringes, Luer connection, 5ml, sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for injection
5.3	Syringes, Luer connection, 10 ml, sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for injection, see pages 324-329
5.4	Hypodermic subcutaneous needle, Luer connection, 16x0.5mm (23 G or 25 G), sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for subcutaneous injection, see pages 324-329

5.5	Hypodermic intramuscular needle (19G or 21G), Luer connection, 40x0.8mm, sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for <i>intramuscular s</i> injection, see pages 324-329
5.6	Needles, 19G or 21G, blunt, "drawing up" type	20	30	40	50	Equipment for drawing the medicine into the syringe, see pages 324-329
5.7a	Intravenous infusion cannula 16G (1.7mm) or 19G, Luer-lock connection, sterile, non-recap type + <i>mandarin</i>	5	5	10	10	Equipment for intravenous fluid infusion, see page 326
5.7b	Intravenous infusion cannula 22G (0.8mm) or 21G, Luer-lock connection, sterile, non-recap type+ <i>mandrin</i>	5	5	10	10	Equipment for intravenous fluid infusion, see page 326
5.8	Intravenous giving set, Luer-lock connection, steril +3-way valve/ connection	5	5	10	10	Equipment for intravenous infusion
5.9	Tourniquet, blood-taking type, to be used with intravenous infusion cannula	1	1	2	2	Equipment for infusion
5.10	Penile sheath set with condom catheter, tube, and bag	1	1	1	1	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 320
5.10	<i>Indwelling urine catheter 14CH</i>	1	1	1	1	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 320
5.11a	Short-term urine catheter with soft-eye straight tip Thieman No. 12 , or equivalent	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 320
5.11b	Short-term urine catheter with soft-eye straight tip Thiemann No 16, or equivalent	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 320
5.11c	Complete sterile urine catheterization set with lubricant, drapes, cotton swabs, skin disinfection, forceps, sterile container	1	1	1	1	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 320
5.12	Urine collecting bag and tube	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 320
<b>6. GENERAL MEDICAL AND NURSING EQUIPMENT</b>						
6.1	Plastic goggles or full-face mask	2	2	2	2	Eye protection
6.2	Disposable plastic apron	10	20	30	40	Plastic apron
6.3	Kidney dish, stainless steel, 825ml	1	1	2	2	Kidney dish
6.4	Towels, plastic backed, absorbent, 600x500mm	10	10	10	10	Plastic backed towels
6.5	Safety box for sharps disposable, 5l	1	1	1	1	Safety box

6.6	Mask, duckbill type, disposable	50	50	100	100	Mask
6.7	Tape measure, vinyl coated, 1.5m	1	1	1	1	Tape measure
6.8	Draw sheet, plastic 90x180cm	1	1	1	1	Draw sheet
6.9	Bedpan, stainless steel	1	1	1	1	Bedpan
6.10	Hot-water bag	1	1	1	1	Hot-water bottle
6.11	Urinal, male (plastic)	1	1	1	1	Urine bottle
6.12	ColdHotpack maxi	1	1	1	1	Ice bag
6.13	Aluminum foil blanket	1	1	1	1	Aluminium foil blanket
6.14	Male condoms	50	100	150	200	Condoms
6.15	Plastic wash bottle, 250ml	1	1	1	1	Wash bottle
6.16	Bottle, 1l plastic with screw top	1	1	3	3	Plastic bottle
6.17	Stainless steel dressing tray 300x200x30mm	1	1	1	1	Dressing tray
6.18	Bowl, stainless steal, 180ml	1	1	1	1	Bowl
6.19	Jars, plastic, with lids and lables 100ml	10	20	30	40	Specimen jars
6.20a	Bandages, POP, 5cmx2.7m	4	6	8	12	Plaster-of-Paris bandages, <i>may be omitted if splints are carried</i>
6.20b	Bandages, POP, 10cmx2.7m	4	6	8	12	Plaster-of-Paris bandages, <i>may be omitted if splints are carried</i>
6.21a	Stockinet sizes for arm splints 10m roll	1	1	1	1	Stockinet, <i>may be omitted if splints are carried</i>
6.21b	Stockinet sizes for leg splints 10m roll	1	1	1	1	Stockinet, <i>may be omitted if splints are carried</i>
6.22	Cotton wool roll 500g	10	10	20	20	Cotton wool
6.23	Alcohol swabs	100	200	300	400	70% alcohol swabs for skin cleansing prior to injection
6.24	Nail brush	1	1	2	2	Nail brush
6.25	<i>Thermometer for refrigerator</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>if Tetanus vaccine and Immunoglobulin are on board</i>
6.26	<i>Mortuary transfer bag</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>see pages 334, 336</i>
<b>DISINFECTANTS</b>						
6.27	<i>Chlorination unit and distillation unit</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>To disinfect water with chlorine effectively 359. Chlorination unit plus measure kit/ test stripes.</i>
6.28	<i>Disinfectant solution for medical instruments 1000 ml (3 % aqueous phenolic solution)</i>	1	1	1	1	<i>For disinfection of used instruments and thermometers, see page 331</i>
6.29	<i>Disinfectant for surfaces and floor 1000 ml concentrate (2% cetrimide solution or 3% aqueous phenolic solution)</i>	1	2	3	4	<i>For disinfection of contaminated surfaces, hard-surface objects and floors (non-food-handling area), see page 331.</i>

6.30	Disinfectant for surfaces and floor 1000 ml concentrate (sodium hypochlorite 100mg/litre)	1	1	1	1	For disinfection of food-handling area: cutlery, dishes, plates, glasses), see page 331
------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

### 7. IMMOBILIZATION AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

7.1	Malleable finger splint	1	2	3	4	Malleable splints
7.2	Malleable forearm/ hand splint	1	2	3	4	Malleable splints
7.3	Leg splint	1	2	3	4	see page 54
7.4	Stretcher	1	1	1	1	Preferably with vacuum mattress for providing rigid support to the back and neck and suitable for crane and helicopter lifts -preferable- see page 7
7.5	Cervical rigid collar variable size	1	1	1	1	for neck immobilisation See pages 7, 45

### FIRST AID KIT - LIFE BOATS \* see footnote page 342

	Paracetamol 500mg tbl. 100s bottle	1				Minor aches or pains, fever
	Morphine sulfate injection, 10mg/ml, 1-ml disposable cartridge, 10s package	1				Analgesic, sedative (controlled substance)
	Sodium chloride 1g tbl. 100s bottle	1				Heat cramps
	Sunscreen preparation package	40				Protection against sunburn, omit in enclosed lifeboats
	Amoxycillin/clavulanate 875/125mg tbl. bottle	2				Broad-spectrum antibiotic
	Bandage, elastic, 10cm roll, 12s box	1				
	Bandage, gauze, roll, sterile, 10x10cm, 12s box	1				
	Pad, sterile, 10x10cm 100s box	2				
	Lister bandage scissors, item	1				
	Soap cake	20				
	Sunglasses item	20				omit in enclosed lifeboats
	Syringe, hypodermic cartridge holder item	2				
	Tape, adhesive surgical 5x5cm roll, 6s box	1				
	Low-reading clinical thermometer, item	1				

### MFAG Equipment according IMDG with recent code (IMO)

MFAG	<i>MFAG Equipment according IMDG with recent code (IMO )</i>	1	<i>When dangerous goods on board</i>
------	--------------------------------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------